

28. (New) A rotary cutting blade for cutting thin sheet materials, comprising:

a body having a diameter and a thickness;

a cutting edge extending around the periphery of the body, the cutting edge includes an edge angle that is not less than forty degrees and not greater than fifty degrees;

an axle aperture that extends side to side through the thickness of the body;

wherein the diameter of the cutting blade is not greater than fifteen times the thickness.

29. (New) The cutting blade of claim 28, wherein the cutting edge includes an edge angle that is not less than forty-three degrees and not greater than forty-seven degrees.

30. (New) The cutting blade of claim 29, wherein the cutting edge includes an edge angle that is substantially equal to forty-five degrees.

#### REMARKS

Applicants request above that new claims 28-30 be added. New claims 28-30 claim subject matter that was originally disclosed within the present specification, and originally claimed as part of a rotary cutter. Applicants respectfully submit, therefore, new claims 28-30 claim subject matter appropriately included within the present prosecution.

Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 2,265,955 issued to Roberts et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Roberts"). Specifically, the Examiner indicates that "[t]he reference appears to show the claimed details of the blade such as a diameter to width ratio of less than 10 and an edge angle of approximately 45 degrees. If the angle is not approximately 45 degrees however it would appear to be an obvious matter for an artisan to specify such an angle which would create no new or unobvious results." Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's characterization of Roberts and the rejection(s) based thereon.

Roberts discloses a glass cutting device that includes a pair of cutting wheels 19, 27. FIGS. 1, and 3-5 show one or both wheels 19 and 27. Applicants find no